

THE BAZOO

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WEEKLY BAZOO.

SEDALIA, Mo., TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1884.

AGENTS FOR THE BAZOO: P. G. MAY, Hughesville, Mo.

FOR PRESIDENT: GROVER CLEVELAND. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

CHRONOLOGICAL.

August 24, 1857 was inaugurated the great financial panic which will be long remembered as the most extended and severe ever experienced in this country.

August 24, 1814. General Ross commanding the British forces attacked and defeated General Winder and Commodore Barney commanding the U. S. forces at Bladensburg.

SNAKE BITES.

Before Mr. St. John completes his letter of acceptance, he is called on from various quarters to tell what the country would do in case of snake bite should he be elected.

As this is a case of emergency with our friend, the Chronicle, and it may be some time before St. John's letter appears, we venture to state the present mode:

If the victim is well dressed and well-to-do he is generally lugged in the back parlor of the saloon, the contents of his pockets carefully looked after and a physician sent for who prescribes a narcotic and has him conveyed home where he is carefully nursed.

If it is a poor man he is hustled out of the door onto the street, as soon as possible, a policeman is sent for who chucks him into a cell in the calaboose and a crowd collect and watch his contortions.

The utter depravity and hypocrisy of American politics is receiving the most glaring exposure in the present campaign, and revealing the fact that party policy and petty place seeking are far more important considerations than patriotism, popular need or national well being.

The cholera is reported to have found its way to London, being brought over by some stowaways secreted on board a French vessel. The report has created a great panic in that city and caused the most rigid sanitary measures.

In another column of this issue will be found a communication from Hon John T. Heard in relation to the charges trumped up against him during the late congressional canvass in regard to his action upon the public printing bill during the last session of the legislature.

do likewise, and also in Missouri, where, in order to still further augment their power, the greenbackers make a prohibition platform and place a whisky dealer at the head of their ticket.

The bureau of animal industry lately established by congress have too good a thing of it to permit the people to have it abolished because of its needlessness, and have set to work with a zeal that is likely to utterly destroy the entire meat industry of the continent already they have discovered some twenty five or thirty deaths among the immense cattle herds of the country and as it will be impossible for a brute to die hereafter, except at the hands of a butcher or a contagious plague these cases have been heralded to the world by the aid of lightning with a promptness and zeal would be commendable but for the fact that they are producing abroad a conviction that American cattle are plague stricken and dangerous.

Among other signs of progress the effort to educate the masses in the old world is noteworthy. This is especially true in its application to England. As a nation, we have led England and other European countries in common schools. Less than forty years ago, England had hardly the semblance of a common school, while for two hundred years we have devoted marked energy to their promotion.

It has long been known that it is possible to send a telegraphic dispatch without a wire over short distances, by means of a stream of water. Prof. Loomis is now in the mountains of West Virginia, engaged in making a practical demonstration of his theory, that a current of electricity constantly passes through the air at a certain altitude, and that telegraphic dispatches may be sent by means of it.

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WHAT MR. HEARD HAS TO SAY CONCERNING HIS ACTION IN REGARD TO IT.

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THE CHARGES OF BAD FAITH AND DECEPTIVE FULLY REFUTED.

SEDALIA, Mo., August 19, 1884.

DEAR SIR—I request the use of your columns to present to the public a statement of facts relating to certain charges contained in the "Sedalia Democrat," in its issue of the 15th of July, and in subsequent issues, referring to my conduct in relation to a measure which was before the legislature of this State in 1881, and while I was a member of the senate. Said original article appeared as an editorial; but since its truth was subsequently sworn to by John D. Russell, I shall locate the authorship with him, and treat the subject accordingly.

In the first place, I wish to say, that this matter between Mr. Russell and myself is purely personal, and has no political feature at all, except that it was published and persistently urged by the "Democrat," while I was a candidate for the congressional nomination in this district, as a reason why I should not be supported for that position. It is with great reluctance that I now refer publicly to said charges; as I desire to avoid all appearance, even, of trying to provoke any controversy with any man, or any newspaper in my party, or of trying to keep alive any feeling of bitterness which grew out of said canvass; but the character of said charges makes it absolutely necessary that they should be disproved.

The next statement of Mr. Russell relates to Senator McMahon's promise to call up the bill and afterward declining to do so, because he had information that "Messrs. Heard, Heaton and Cotter" would kill his bill. Mr. Russell's statement regarding our conversation on the subject of my calling up the bill, etc., is diametrically opposed to my recollection on the same subject.

IS OUT OF JOINT IN TWO IMPORTANT PARTICULARS.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will present this issue briefly, and conscientiously, and then submit some evidence in support of my statement. The bill under discussion was introduced in the House in the beginning of the session. It passed that body, came to the Senate, was referred to the committee on printing—of which I was not a member—and after being duly considered by said committee, was on the 19th day of March, reported to the Senate. Said bill was not "smothered in committee," but was reported favorably, but with certain amendments, which the committee thought were necessary to protect the state from excessive charges, which they thought the bill would permit.

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VENTED ME BY ANSWERING YOUR LETTER IN REGARD TO WHAT WAS KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC PRINTER BILL AND YOUR ACTION THEREON.

My knowledge upon the subject is perfect, and to the effect that you worked faithfully for the passage of the bill, and that there never was a time when, after having been called upon to aid with said bill, that you did not bestir yourself to make its form acceptable, and to remove the objections that were pointed out to you.

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HAPS AND MISHAPS.

Down a Bank. Worcester, Mass., August 23.—A train on the South Bridge branch of the New York and New England road ran off the track near Quineburg this morning.

Too Much Water in Their Whisky. St. Joseph, Mo., August 23.—[Special.]—Sam'l Lilly and Wm. Haskins, married men, and Chas. W. Nation, single, were drowned in Lake Contrary, ten miles south of this city last night.

A Queer Cyclone. Galveston, Texas, August 23.—A News, Dallas special says: A small cyclone struck the end of Lamar street this afternoon, tearing a deep hole, and rising again with great velocity, it carried a Column of sand two feet in diameter to a height of 500 feet.

Will Exhume Henry. New York, August 23.—An official affidavit from Dora Back, requesting Coroner Robinson, of Long Island City to exhume the body of her brother, Private Henry, of the Greely expedition and hold an autopsy and investigate the manner and cause of his death was received and Robinson after obtaining permission from the war department will do so next week.

Whisky and Water. St. Louis, August 23.—A dispatch from St. Joe, Mo., says: Samuel Lille, John Asks and Chas. Nation, with a jug of whisky, went out skiff riding on Lake Contrary, six miles south of that city, last night, and got into a fight and upset the boat and all the men were drowned.

A Destructive Blaze. Deluth, Minn., August 23.—About 6:30 this evening the large saw mill of Little & Peck caught fire and was totally destroyed. A large lumber yard also caught and was consumed, and at this hour, 10:30, the fire is spreading. The loss already is estimated at about \$100,000.

Hartnet to Hang. Cincinnati, O., August 23.—Patrick Hartnet for killing his wife the 31st of January, 1883, was sentenced to be hanged December 17th, next. He confessed the crime and said he ought to have been hanged a year and a half ago.

Boonesboro Burned. Boone, Iowa, August 23.—Early yesterday a fire broke out at Boonesboro, Iowa, and destroyed eight business buildings and a large cannery factory. Loss \$25,000; insurance \$6,000.

All the Bodies Recovered. Shamokin, Pa., August 23.—All the bodies were recovered from the burning mine at Buckridge. Efforts are now directed toward extinguishing the fire.

Cheerful Conversation is one of the pleasantest amenities of life. But a fluent talker whose "geus thought" drops from lips which disclose yellow teeth going to rack and ruin, makes less impression than he or she otherwise would. Bear this in mind, conversationalists, and lend added force to your utterances by keeping your teeth white and pure with SOZODONT, the most wholesome and most thorough tooth preparations, which removes tartar, renders the gums healthy and purifies the breath.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Whereas, Mary H. Stewart and Jao R. Stewart, her husband, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 17th day of January, 1881, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at trust deed and mortgage book No. 19, pages 213 to 215, conveyed to the undersigned, B. G. Wilkerson, all their right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz: Lot nine (9) in block thirty-nine (39) in the city of Sedalia, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, in said deed described, and whereas said note has become due and is unpaid; now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate, at the court house door, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, 1884.

Whereas, Mary H. Stewart and her husband, Jao R. Stewart, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 17th day of January, 1881, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at trust deed and mortgage book No. 19, pages 213 to 215, conveyed to the undersigned, J. C. Thompson, all their right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz: Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block thirty-nine (39) in the city of Sedalia, as the same is shown on the original plat thereof, now on file in the recorder's office in said county, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, in said deed described, and at the following described real estate situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, 1884.